

New Trotskyite Attack on EDR

Impugn Him as Fascist 'Leader' In Drive Against 'Mission' Film

By Sender Garlin

Using the current controversy over "Mission to Moscow" as a pretext, a group composed largely of active Trotskyites has just made a virulent attack upon the United Nations war effort, upon the Roosevelt administration, and the Soviet Union.

Their statement, published in yesterday's New York press, does not, of course, give any inkling of its actual sponsors and the inspiration behind it.

However, a document in possession of the Daily Worker discloses that the same group of Trotskyites and professional anti-Sovietes who pounced upon "Mission to Moscow" even while it was in production at Warner Bros. studios in Hollywood, initiated the statement signed by 32 American educators, historians, writers and trade union leaders.

Furniture Union Pledges Loyalist Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 21.—The concluding session of the CIO Furniture Workers convention here today called for freedom of the thousands of proven anti-fascists still held in prison camps and labor battalions in North Africa.

Delegates pledged moral and financial assistance to the campaign of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

They also endorsed the principle of incentive pay, wherever feasible, for duration of the war "so as to assure continuous employment and guarantee existing rates."

Delegates agreed "workers should be given increased pay for increased production" as an "additional spur to production." They condemned the activities of Eddie Rickenbacker and kindred elements and urged federal investigation of his un-American, labor-vilifying campaign.

Another resolution expressed unanimous condemnation of all fifth column attempts to divide the United Nations. The convention decided the union must place more stress than ever on labor-management committees. It proposed to the incoming executive board appointment of a woman in charge of organizing and building ladies auxiliaries, as well as stimulating activity against black markets, the campaign for price roll back and other community work.

Max Danahy is virtually synonymous with David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU and leader of the current anti-Soviet drive. Danahy, an editor of "Justice," the ILGWU organ, is at the same time a brain-truster for Dubinsky and is said to be the author of Dubinsky's speeches for state occasions such as last Sunday night's dinner of the Old Guard ALP at the Commodore.

THOMAS HOLMES OPPOSE THE WAR

The "educators, historians and writers" referred to in the statement against "Mission to Moscow" add up to Eastman and Hook and Farrell. Eastman is an editor of the anti-New Deal, anti-Soviet literary Digest, and for many years literary representative of Leon Trotsky in this country. Eastman's chief occupation is anti-Soviet propaganda.

John Haynes Holmes of the Community Church has publicly expressed his hostility to the war. At its very outbreak, in fact, he offered his resignation as pastor on the ground that he could not support this or "any war."

THOMAS HOLMES OPPOSE THE WAR

The fact that this campaign is in the first instance an attempt to undermine the authority of President of the U. S. and Commander-in-Chief of its armed forces is clear from an assertion in the original "confidential" letter sent out.

Denouncing "Mission to Moscow," the letter says "President Roosevelt is... exalted as all-seeing and all-wise. These 'amalgam' techniques, this deification of the Leader are methods hitherto more characteristic of totalitarian propaganda than of our own."

This Churchill reference to President Roosevelt as "The Leader" is an echo of the Herbert Hoover line that the Administration is using fascist methods to prosecute the war.

With this as a setting it is not surprising to find the assailants of "Mission to Moscow" valiantly defending the America First crowd. For they charge that "all opponents of Roosevelt's pre-Pearl Harbor foreign policy are smeared either as fascists or dupes of fascism" in the film.

The letter inviting signatures to the document containing these outrageous sentiments was sent, according to the statement of its initiators, "to several hundred liberals, labor leaders, historians, writers and others especially affected by the issues raised by 'Mission to Moscow.'"

HIT BY WAR VETERANS These were asked to affix their signatures and mail them to Dwight Macdonald, long active in mushroom Trotskyite "causes." An apt characterization of this movement was made last week by Victor E. Devereaux, director of the National Department of Americanism of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, when he said that "Mission to Moscow" has been the target of

Democrats in Council Kill Cacchione Plan

By Harry Raymond

The Democratic majority of the City Council playing politics as usual, yesterday sent to the dusty files, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione's resolution calling for a war-time stagger plan in local industries, stores and schools to relieve the mounting subway, street car and bus jams.

Despite the fact that Cacchione's transit plan had the backing of Joseph Eastman, U. S. Director of Defense Transportation and half a million trade union workers in the city, Councilman Anthony Di Giovanni, chairman of the City Affairs Committee, pressed a motion to file the resolution and eliminate it from the council calendar.

The motion to kill the Cacchione stagger plan came as a surprise at the beginning of a long council session which considered the city budget. The clerk read a report of the City Affairs Committee which stated that the Council would be exceeding its power in adopting the bill.

"I think the Council has the right to express its opinion and put its weight behind this plan," said Cacchione.

SUCCESSFUL IN OTHER CITIES He pointed out that his resolution called for the setting up of a broad committee of industrialists, labor representatives and other groups to work out a staggered hour plan with the local war transportation system. This plan, he explained, has been working successfully in large cities throughout the country and should have the wholehearted backing of the City Council in New York.

Cacchione moved at once to have his resolution referred back to the committee. This motion was defeated after a short debate by a viva voce vote.

Di Giovanni led the fight against the Cacchione plan. He admitted that there is "no question that some form of staggering is necessary," but argued that it should be initiated by some other organization and not the council.

He argued that some industries and stores in the city have already voluntarily staggered hours to relieve traffic congestion. He said that police inspector James J. Sheehy, local administrator of war transportation, had advised him that some 300,000 employees were involved in this staggering scheme.

"I pointed out in my resolution that there has been some staggering," Cacchione replied, "but it is not enough."

Councilman Meyer Goldberg, Manhattan Republican, challenged a statement by Mr. Di Giovanni implying that the New York school system had already staggered class hours in various parts of the city.

"Superintendent of Schools John Wade is opposed to staggering school hours," Goldberg declared. Cacchione argued strenuously that his resolution be re-committed but the democratic steam roller, with vice-chairman Joseph T. Sharkey in the driver's seat ended the debate and consigned the stagger plan to the wastebasket.

Drop Charges Against 9 in Okla. Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

year sentences against Alan Shaw, Mrs. Ina Wood and Eli Jaffe. The state's attorneys had petitioned the court to reconsider this decision. Yesterday's action by Judge Hunt followed a two and a half hour fight led by the International Labor Defense, since the original raids on a book shop and several homes in Oklahoma City, Aug. 17, 1940, when 17 persons were arrested and 10,000 books seized by Oklahoma City police.

"The decision of the appeal court, and the action of the district court in dismissing the membership charges are a victory for justice and a contribution to national unity," the International Labor Defense said in a statement issued yesterday. "This is a victory which is shared by all the people of the United States, all the win-the-war forces, the millions of trade unionists, the thousands of leading citizens in every walk of life who have engaged in this fight and supported the defense throughout the two and a half years' fight."

"We hope that the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals will stand by the same high principles which guided these decisions, when it finally renders its verdict on the case of Robert Wood, and that the District Court in Oklahoma City will quickly dismiss the literature charges as well."

These reports are that certain members of the Commission are asking that action be taken against Dodd because of alleged discrepancies in his testimony before the Kerr Committee.

It has also been reported that Watson, whom the House has voted to discharge has tendered his resignation, and that Dr. Frederick Schumann who was cleared by the Kerr Committee but is under continual attack in Congress, is also planning to resign.

POC officials indicated that there was some basis to these reports.

S...

IS for Sports... handled expertly by NAT LOW Daily in the D.W.

A Vicious Project

An Editorial

When the City Planning Commission approved the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company housing project on Manhattan's east side, it put the people of the City of New York officially on record for Jim Crow.

This project is not a private venture. The city is entering into a contract with the company, giving it eleven acres of land set free. For 20 years the company is to be relieved of real estate taxes amounting to millions of dollars.

Thus, an agency of the city government is proposing that the city be party to a contract that contains provisions specifically barring Negro people, thereby putting the stamp of approval on segregation. It proposes that the people, including the Negro citizens, assist financially in promoting a Jim Crow project.

Should this project be approved by the Board of Estimate, which has the final voice, it would cause a storm of bitterness that would give the defeatists and the disrupters of national unity among the Negro people additional ammunition.

A second vicious fact is the closing off of a whole section of the city from the public. Access to the public city streets from Fourteenth to Twentieth and from Avenue A to First Avenue, is to be denied to the people who financed their construction. The area is to be surrounded by high-walled garages so as to "protect" the \$14 a room families from the "rabble" outside. The whole concept is revolting to a democratic people and cannot be tolerated by New Yorkers.

A public hearing on the project will be held before the Board of Estimate on June 3. The fight against this piece of aristocratic arrogance and intolerance cannot be left solely to the few public-spirited liberals who have thus far opposed it. The people must intervene to see that they are not made party to it.

Doubtless the Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden June 7, sponsored by labor and Negro organizations, will also raise its voice in protest.

U.S. Will Prosecute Pro-Nazi Cop Here

Police Commissioner Valentine's office told the Daily Worker yesterday that the federal authorities are expected to prosecute Patrolman James L. Drew, who has been accused of assisting seditious, pro-Nazi anti-Semites. The evidence is given in a 58-page report to the Mayor by William B. Herlands, Commissioner of Investigation.

Drew has been suspended from duty by Commissioner Valentine. A police department trial will follow the court action.

Commissioner Herlands charges that Drew associated "with persons who were engaged in un-American and anti-war activities and who were pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic."

Joe McWilliams, notorious Christian Mobilizer leader, Hitler-booster and professional Jew-baiter, was listed among Drew's associates. McWilliams, incidentally, is now operating in Chicago.

ANTI-SEMITIC ASSOCIATES Another associate, said the Commissioner, was Eugene N. Sanctuary, anti-Semite, who is now under indictment for sedition.

Drew, it was said, also helped to support Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling, indicted author of the "Red Network"; Charles B. Hudson, fascist propagandist, who has also been indicted, and Ralph Townsend, who has been convicted on Federal charges of failure to register as a paid Japanese agent.

Drew, aged 40, lives at 2152 Stuart St., Brooklyn.

Church-Labor Meeting To Hear CIO, AFL Heads

BOSTON, May 21.—Joseph Salerno, president, the Massachusetts State CIO, and Kenneth J. Kelley, vice president, the State Federation of Labor, AFL, will address the first conference of the Church and Labor Committee of Greater Boston on the subject "United Action of Church and Labor" this Sunday at 3:30 P.M. at St. Paul's Cathedral. The Rev. Burdette Lansdowne will preside.

Get your PENNIES into the SCRAP!

Gifts—That Are Different! Peasant Craft

TRADING CO., Inc. 481 FIFTH AVE. (at 9th St.) IMPORTS FROM U.S.S.R., Mexico, China, India and other countries. Hand-made Jewelry, Embroideries, Bracery, Leather Bags, etc.

Try Our Chef's Special 5 COURSE DINNER 40c

Canton Restaurant 229 W. 42nd St. (Main Floor)

J. J. MORRIS, Inc. Funeral Directors for the IWO Plots in all Cemeteries, Funerals arranged in all Boroughs

294 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn, N.Y. DL 3-1733-4-5 DL 3-2799 Day Even FRONES Night

Electrolysis SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 118 West 24th, Room 1122. (Opposite Macy's) MEDALLION 3-4218.

Florists your union shop flowers-fruits fred spitz 74 Second Avenue New York City GRamercy 3-1279

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN

Here They Are, Girls



Yes, girls, here they are. Pete has kept his promise and is going to deliver the men who deliver the goods to solve the manpower problem at the annual ball of the Peter V. Cacchione Association. A good time is assured at the ball tonight at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn.

Dies-Kerr Groups Follow Pro-Fascist Line---Ickes

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The air is clearer here today. The gust of wind that did the job came in the form of a bold and forthright statement from Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Ickes stepped into the ring with both feet and delivered a 3,000 word protest to the

House-approved "bill of attainder" against Dr. Robert Morris Lovett and two employees of the Federal Communications Commission, Dr. Goodwin Watson and Dr. William K. Dodd.

"I am shocked, gentlemen," Ickes said, "to find word for word in the 'Red Network' Elizabeth Dilling, author of the book is now under indictment on a charge of seditious conspiracy."

Joseph M. Klein established 39 years ago is going to emerge with an unblemished reputation for value, quality fabrics—and quality tailoring.

SUITS AND TOPCOATS WORSTEDS - SHETLANDS - TWEEDS - FLANNELS - COVERTS and imports in all models and colors.

PRICES START AT \$26.95 and up Savings from \$7.50 to \$15.00 on each garment

JOSEPH M. KLEIN 118 STANTON STREET (near Essex St.)

118 STANTON STREET (near Essex St.)

Business and Professional Directory

Army and Navy

Hearing Aids

Men's Wear

Piano Tuning

Physicians

Records—Music

Opticians and Optometrists

Golden Bros.

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Unity Optical Co.

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Official I.W.O. Opticians

Official I.W.O. Opticians

BOOKS...

SOCIALISM AND ETHICS By Dr. Howard S. ... \$1.50

THE LAST DAYS OF SEVASTOPOL By Boris Vozzhikov ... \$2.50

BRITAIN IN THE WORLD FRONT By R. Palme Dutt ... \$1.60

CAPITAL By Karl Marx—3 vols., ea. \$2.50

BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN By Carey McWilliams ... \$3.00

THE SILENT DANCE By Mikhail Sholokhov ... \$3.50

Workers Book Shop 59 E. 12th St. AL 4-6922 New York City

"We Pay the Postage"

Workers Book Shop

59 E. 12th St. AL 4-6922 New York City

"We Pay the Postage"

Workers Book Shop

59 E. 12th St. AL 4-6922 New York City

"We Pay the Postage"

Workers Book Shop

59 E. 12th St. AL 4-6922 New York City

"We Pay the Postage"

Workers Book Shop

59 E. 12th St. AL 4-6922 New York City

"We Pay the Postage"

Workers Book Shop

59 E. 12th St. AL 4-6922 New York City

"We Pay the Postage"

Workers Book Shop

59 E. 12th St. AL 4-6922 New York City

"We Pay the Postage"

Workers Book Shop

59 E. 12th St. AL 4-6922 New York City

"We Pay the Postage"

Workers Book Shop

59 E. 12th St. AL 4-6922 New York City

"We Pay the Postage"

Workers Book Shop

59 E. 12th St. AL 4-6922 New York City

Men against Torpedoes Fighters in Dungarees

Will Pegler Print Reply from Curran?

Westbrook Pegler's recent false statements against Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, were answered yesterday in a sharp letter addressed by Curran to the Scripps-Howard columnist. Curran's letter follows in full:

Your column of May 10th which referred to me contained several misstatements of fact as well as many omissions. I would like to bring these to your attention, realizing of course that the probability of their seeing print is extremely slight.

1—I did not ask for deferment. On the contrary, when I was called to take my physical, I told no one about it but my secretary. The night I took my examination I left for the south, to help get crews for five new Liberty ships which were then being held up because manpower was scarce. During my absence, the union asked for my deferment. I informed the union's department which handled this matter that my draft board should be requested to allow me to sail on the merchant ships rather than go into the army, because, in spite of what you printed in a previous column, I am a skilled seaman and there is a shortage of them. It is my personal feeling that I could be more useful at sea. My board, however, felt that the job of keeping our merchant ships manned required my presence ashore.

2—You state that our messboys "grab" \$100 per week from the Government. This is not true. Messboys get \$87.50 per month, plus \$100 per month while at sea. They receive no extra pay or bonus while in port. Your statement would indicate the messmen receive \$400 per month. Yet, Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, of the War Shipping Administration, recently said that merchant seamen average \$87 per week. This figure includes the salaries of officers which, in many cases, are two or three times that of the unlicensed personnel. The true fact is that the messmen, as well as all unlicensed men, average \$33 per week. They work a maximum now at sea of eight months out of the year. In peacetime they virtually starved working an average of four to six months a year.

3—Your column is outstanding for its omissions. You fail to mention that 4,198 merchant seamen have already died in the service of their country. And, you overlook completely the fact that the shipowners made a profit of \$25,974,176 for 80 trips to the Red Sea and Persian Gulf with Lend-Lease supplies.

You also "overlook" the fact that the War Shipping Administration has given contracts to the shipowners complete with bonuses and cost-plus clauses which relieve them of all responsibility for delays and poor loading, which have already cost many lives and cargoes because of this negligence. Under their arrangements, these shipowners will, just as they did in the last war, receive these vessels for a song.

4—You omit from your column the fact that no ship in our jurisdiction has been delayed from sailing since Pearl Harbor, and that some of our members who have been torpedoed as many as nine times go out again because the Union slogan is "Keep 'em Sailing—Deliver the Goods," and they believe in fulfilling it.

5—You omit, too, the fact that our union was born as a result of kicking out racketeers who stole the union money and allowed no democracy. Our constitution, which was democratically adopted, is open for public scrutiny. Our financial reports are made public quarterly. No assessments are levied. No strikes are called except by referendum and none have taken place during the war. Candidates for union office are elected by secret ballot, the voting being supervised by the Honest Ballot Association. The candidates' picture and record appears in our union paper during the campaign.

6—These are some of the things you omitted, just as you omitted the fact that our "civilian crews," as you call them, have to maintain with their \$33 average earnings a family ashore, buy their clothes, pay their taxes, and save enough money to live during their unemployed season, since they receive no unemployment insurance.

You omit this just as you omit the fact that under the shipowners' contracts with the War Shipping Ad-

ministration, they were able to "give" \$1,200,000 to the United Seamen's Service, with much fanfare, while hiding the fact that they were allowed by WSA to write off this "donation" as overhead.

7—You refer to my opposition to the war. I have always been in favor of war against Fascism. When Ethiopia was invaded, I favored blocking Fascism's rise. When Japan invaded China, we seamen fought against the delivery of scrap iron to Japan and we were almost jailed in 1935 when we and the longshoremen on the Pacific Coast attempted a boycott of shipments which we claimed then and have since proved now would be fired back at our troops. I was in favor of fighting Fascism when the puppet Franco, with the help of Mussolini and Hitler, used Spain as the trial ground for this war. Many of my shipmates died fighting in Spain.

I favored fighting Fascism when Czechoslovakia was dismembered because the Chamberlain and appeaser crowd were busy selling their countries down the river in the hope that Hitler would move to the east and leave them alone.

The unconditional surrender policy was not arrived at until America entered this war and until we had suffered a Pearl Harbor and had witnessed the Casablanca Conference. In my opinion, this war did not become a People's War until the Soviet Union was attacked and the government of Great Britain, under Churchill, pledged all of its resources to destroy the Fascist armies. And even with the efforts of President Roosevelt, Mr. Churchill, and the Soviet Union, and other United Nations, for an all-out war against Fascism, there are still some who balk against our collective security program, just as they balked in the days of Spain, China and Ethiopia.

I am bringing these things to your attention because I believe an accurate reporter interested in getting the facts would want to know them. Under the rules of a free press, of course, these facts would be used to answer the attack you made upon me.

I am sending this letter to you because during a recent discussion one of your admirers said it given the facts you would present them. Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Here they are.

Nation Honors Merchant Seamen Today

Our Life-Line to Victory—The American Convoy

By proclamation of President Roosevelt, the nation today (May 22) honored America's heroes in dungarees—the men of the merchant marine.

In his tribute to the men who keep 'em sailing, the President said "the support of our overseas forces and the rendering of aid to our allies depend upon the steady movement of cargo along the ocean tracks—a movement now maintained by the courageous seamen of our merchant marine in resolute defiance of the enemy above, beneath and on the surface of the seas."

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, CIO, whose members comprise the bulk of the merchant marine, pledged that the union would continue to fulfill its slogan—"Keep 'em Sailing—Deliver the Goods"—despite any intensification of enemy attack.

Curran pointed out that the announced losses of the merchant marine, as of last March 31, was 4,198 men dead and missing, a proportionate loss more than four times greater than the other armed forces combined.

"The men who sail the ships today are adding a new and glorious chapter to the history of the American merchant marine. They are heroes. They are pledged to

are equally determined that when the war is over, there shall be no slave peoples anywhere.

"Although the risks and rigors of keeping the lifelines open remains the war's greatest problem, we pledge that a bridge of ships shall be maintained across the oceans, and that no enemy concentration shall be strong enough to deter us from manning the ships and keeping 'em sailing on time and in sufficient quantities to keep our armies and our allies equipped with the weapons of war," he said.

Curran declared that N. M. U. members have manned the ships carrying supplies to the fighting fronts in North Africa, England, Russia, Australia, Guadalcanal, New Guinea, India and outlying ports where the United Nations are fighting Fascism.

In commemorating National Maritime Day this year, Curran said that never has the nation owed so great a debt to its seamen as it does today.

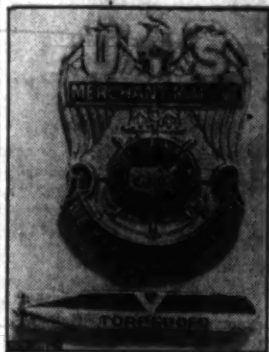
"For a long time, seamen were regarded as second-class citizens. But by their contribution to our common cause and by the heroic sacrifices they have made, they have earned the fullest measure of respect from their fellow Americans," he said.

With more than 50,000 members, the N. M. U. is the largest maritime union in the world. It includes 60 percent of all U. S. merchant seamen and has contracts with more than 10 of the nation's largest shipping lines.

Its most important job is to keep the ships of these companies fully manned. To do this, it uses central hiring halls where a seaman is shipped on a rotary basis—the man ashore longest is the first to ship out.

To assure an adequate supply of seamen, the men in the N. M. U. voted to limit their time ashore. Their war-time shipping rules limit a man's shore-time to seven days after a 30-day trip; 14 days after a 60-day trip and 21 days after a longer trip. In an emergency, however, he may be asked to sail out before his shore time expires.

Badge of Honor



deliver the goods no matter what the danger. They are doing that," Curran said.

"American seamen are dying in these great numbers because they are determined that Hitler and his gang shall not make slaves of the free peoples of the world. And they

From Every State in Our Country



Here is a state by state list of seamen dead and missing during the period from Sept. 27, 1941 to Feb. 22, 1943, as issued from the Office of War Information. Losses of American merchant seamen during the first year of the war amounted to 3.3 per cent of the total merchant marine manpower as compared with only 1 per cent of the total manpower in the armed forces. Thus the casualty rate among our merchant seamen is more than 400 per cent higher than for the Army, Navy and Marines combined.

FDR's Proclamation For Maritime Day

WHEREAS the sailing of the steamship *The Savannah* on May 22, 1819, from Savannah, Georgia, on the first successful transoceanic voyage under steam propulsion made a significant contribution to the advancement of transportation by sea; and

WHEREAS in commemoration of this achievement the Congress by joint resolution approved May 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 73), designated May 22nd of each year as "National Maritime Day" and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe that day; and

WHEREAS the support of our overseas forces and the rendering of aid to our allies depend upon the steady movement of cargo along the ocean tracks—a movement now maintained by the courageous seamen of our merchant marine in resolute defiance of the enemy above, beneath and on the surface of the seas:

NOW THEREFORE, I Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to observe May 22, 1943, as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places, and I direct that the flag be displayed on all Government buildings on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-fourth day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

Franklin D. Roosevelt.

By the President:
Cordell Hull
Secretary of State.

Parran Says Union Vital for Seamen

The importance of the maritime unions in bolstering morale among seamen is emphasized by Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service.

His statement follows: "Good morale is one of the best bulwarks against war neuroses. The maritime unions have been in the forefront in building up morale. They have explained to the men the meaning of the war and the importance of their part in winning it."

"The merchant seamen are cut off from many of the morale-building factors available to people in other sectors of the war front. It is harder to create esprit de corps among men constantly shifting from ship to ship than among soldiers with long periods of training in a single unit."

"The labor union provides a splendid substitute for these lacks. It stimulates the average seaman's sense of loyalty and self-sacrifice. It gives him the feeling of organization, of belonging, of being part of a team—all essential to good morale. It gives him status, prestige, pride. It provides various welfare services which strengthen his sense of security."

"By adopting rules of work and conduct on a basis of democratic self-government, the labor union has greatly improved discipline both ashore and on sea."

By Art Shields

Four to five thousand Indian merchant seamen have died for the United Nations during this war. Their deaths have passed almost unnoticed in this country.

Yet they died for our victory as surely as did the 4,000 heroes of the American merchant marine, who perished at sea.

This feeling came over me as I talked to old Satir Meah and three other Indian seamen, who came to New York after tossing 13 days in a tiny life raft in the Caribbean. Twenty-nine Indian seamen climbed onto that raft after their ship was torpedoed last winter. Fifteen living skeletons survived.

Satir Meah was still very thin when I saw him at the newly opened Indian Merchant Seamen's Club at 100 West 38th St.

He's always been thin. His parents were thin. And he didn't fatten in his 32 years in the engine room of ships, getting only a fraction of the wages the Chinese seamen get in the same merchant service. The Chinese seamen's \$97 to \$72 a month, without bonuses, is a miserable pittance these days.

Satir Meah, Mafis Ulla, Emus Meah and Abdul Hamid, the survivors I talked to, are shipping out again.

HATE THE NAZIS

"We hate the Nazis," they told me.

I've just seen a startling report dated October, 1942, that came to America from the All India Seamen's Federation, with headquarters in Calcutta.

It describes the magnificent war role of the Indian seamen and protests against the wretched conditions they work under. The report pointedly adds that:

"It is high time that Indian seamen were treated as human beings and their usefulness recognized in this fight against the forces of evil."

Forty thousand Indian seamen—"Keep 'em Sailing" are one fourth of the British merchant marine personnel.

They are as good workers as any at sea.

But what do they get? An average of only five English pounds and five shillings a month—about \$20-reports the All India Seamen's Federation.

This \$20—includes war bonuses. The sum was more microscopic before the union won two increases last year.

There's no overtime pay for Indian seamen, says the union. And men often have to buy the jobs on which their rations of rice depend.

The union is pressing demands now for union conditions, higher wages, overtime, job security, good war bonuses, old age pensions, Joint Employment Bureaus for hiring.

"The seamen are doing an essential war job," they must be treated as men, says the union. Opening Indian Merchant Seamen's Clubs by the British Welfare Mission this month with fanfares of speeches by New York consuls, military officers, etc., is no substitute for elementary justice.



Somewhere out on the broad ocean beneath which Nazi subs wait for cargo laden merchant ships, this United Nations Convoy shepherded by American warships keeps steadily moving towards its destination. This impressive picture shows the kind of work, the day to day heroism of the soldier in dungarees whose job is to deliver the goods—to the Allied battlefronts.

1/4 of British Seamen Are Indians and 4,000 Have Already Died at Sea



PHILLIP MURRAY

JOSEPH CURRAN

NMU Safety-at-Sea School Saves Lives

There are no safe ships in wartime. Men who go to sea are in danger of being wiled. They know that. They accept the risk.

But valuable lives, ships and cargoes can be saved if adequate precautions are taken.

The National Maritime Union's Safety-at-Sea School shows what those precautions are.

Manned by experienced seamen and equipped with the latest apparatus used aboard merchant ships and lifeboats, the school teaches all seamen how to handle themselves and the gear in case of emergency.

Although the school is a recent innovation of the union, the organization's interest in sea safety is as old as its founding six years ago.

That interest was heightened after the war began. It had to be. The toll of merchant seamen was rising every week.

Armed with the facts and figures gathered from survivors of sunken ships, one necessary additional safety measure, NMU officials went to Washington. They talked safety to the Coast Guard. They testified before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. They collared every official they could catch and made him listen to the seamen's suggestions for better safety provisions.

After months of constant pounding, the Union won its fight. Vice Admiral Russell R. Waesche, Commandant of the United States Coast Guard, who supervises the equipment aboard merchant vessels, told the story in a document called "A Brief Resume of the Steps Which Have Been Taken Since Hostilities Started." It said:

"Representatives of the National Maritime Union urged more stringent regulations concerning life boat drills before vessels leave port and that regulations require additional equipment, such as life-saving suits, emergency ladders, radio transmitters, knives and flashlights for all on board and a general improvement in the policing and inspection of life-saving equipment by inspectors of this organization, as well as by masters and owners."

COAST GUARD COOPERATES

With the cooperation of the Coast Guard, the union's safety school is able to prepare hundreds of seamen monthly to become experts in lifeboat technique.

At the school, men are taught how to handle the new portable two-way radio transmitter capable of sending out 10 automatic S. O. S. signals. They are also instructed in the use of fishing tackle now carried aboard all boats and rafts to assist in supplementing the regular food ration.

Ocean charts are used to teach wind currents and tides which would enable the shipwrecked mariner to calculate his chances of reaching shore, thereby guiding him in the allocation of the precious food rations.

Students are taught how to lower a lifeboat so that it will not capsize in a heavy sea. Their instruction also includes use of the new smoke signals to attract passing ships as well as airplanes.

At the official opening of the school, NMU President Joseph Curran said: "The school for sea safety is another way of contributing to the winning of this war over Fascism."

Eastern Teams Doing OK Against the West

It was always an axiom in National League baseball that the soft spot of the league lay in that section of the country east of the Alleghenies. . . . And for many years the axiom was scientifically correct for the clubs in the east were "country-cousins" to the boys from out yonder.

Now, however, the once docile clubs in this part of the circuit are roaring lions on the loose and except for the World Champion St. Louis Cardinals the clubs from the west visit here on their own risk.

The first inter-sectional battles of the loop have proven that the walm has turned and the tough part of the circuit is right in the east. . . .

Take those amazing Boston Braves for instance. They have taken seven straight from the visiting clubs and have trimmed the Pirates, Reds and Cardinals in their drive. We can't recall any instance in recent years which can equal this record of the Braves against western clubs. . . . The Phillies likewise have taken the pants off the touring

teams. . . . That double bill which they swept Thursday from the Cubs, both games by shutouts, too, was almost unprecedented in Philly history. . . . In all the Phillies have taken six of eight games from these teams.

The Dodgers, not quite as sensational as the other two clubs, have taken six of nine—two of those losses coming at the hands of the Cardinals—it was only left to the Giants to come up with an even split.

TONIGHT!

All Roads Lead to the—

PETER V CACCHIONE
ASSOCIATION
2nd ANNUAL BALL
SATURDAY NIGHT
MAY 22nd
ST. GEORGE HOTEL
ADMISSION \$1.25
ENTERTAINMENT AL MOSS AND LAURA DUNCAN
BERNE HERNE - RADESCHER DANCERS AND OTHERS
ROBBINS TWIN ORCHESTRA

SENDER GARLIN, Master of Ceremonies

CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, N. Y.

DECORATION DAY

WEEKEND

VICTORY

VARIETIES

Featuring

* CASS CARR

and His Band

* LUCY BROWN

* FRIEDA DOVA

* LAURA DUNCAN

* BILL GARFIELD

* HILDA HOPPE

* JACK DE MERCHANT

* AL MOSS

Scenic Designs by Geo. Pickow

Direction—LEWIS ALLAN

Novelty Buffet Friday

Extra Supper at 9:30 P.M. Special

Entertainment. For hungry late comers. Swell fun and good food to start your UNIT weekend with a bang!

3-DAY WEEKEND—\$16.50

Only 10 Miles from N. Y. via NYCRR

RESERVATIONS NOW

For Holiday and June Vacations

For illustrated booklet, write or phone

N. Y. OFFICE

1 UNION SQ. WEST

Phone ALgonquin 4-8024

1st Annual Decoration Day

Victory Dance

—on—

Sat. Eve., May 29th, 1943

at

CHALET D'OR

671 Prospect Ave.

(near Prospect Ave. Station on IRT)

Music by

Famous 6-Piece Swing Band

ADMISSION \$2.50 - Serviettes Free

Ausp.: Bronx County Y.C.L.

L.A.D.H. CLUB

invites you to

140th HAITIAN FLAG DAY

CELEBRATION

Tonight 8:30

77 Fifth Avenue - Studio A

DONATION—75c

Voices for Unity!

BEN GOLD

President, International Fur & Leather Workers Union (CIO)

PIERRE COT

French Republic, Former Minister of Aviation

March

to

Freedom

NARRATOR:

HOWARD DA SILVA

Mordecai Bauman

Baritone

MADISON SQ. GARDEN

SUNDAY, MAY 23

Benefit: IWO NATIONAL SERVICE- MEN'S WELFARE FUND

Auspices:

New York City Central Comm.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

Tickets: 55c, 83c, \$1.10, \$1.65

On Sale at TWO City Office, 50 5th Ave.

Box from 12 noon at Mad. Sq. Garden

Reopening Our

Headquarters

tonight at 8 o'clock

DANCING

ENTERTAINMENT

Featuring

JOSH WHITE

and Others

DANCING UNTIL ???

Auspices:

Thirteenth St. Playhouse

52 E. 13th St.

SUBS. 50c Plus Tax

CAMP FOLLOWERS

OF THE TRAIL

Opens Decoration Day Week-End

ALL SPORTS FACILITIES - TENNIS

HANDBALL, VOLLEY BALL, PING

PONG, BATHING AND OTHER

ACTIVITIES

RATE \$25 Per Week

HUNGAROWS FOR THE REASON

AVAILABLE

N. Y. Central to Peekskill

By Boat to Indian Point

Phone: Peekskill 3279

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1943

the Roundup

If Wally Hebert does not win 18 games this year for the Pittsburgh Pirates, the husky lefty will figure he must be slipping.

In his seven years on the pitching peak for San Diego, wily Wally averaged 18 wins a year. In 1941 and 1942 he collected 23 Pacific Coast League decisions each season. Whenever the nifty Louisianaian went to the mound to start a game last year, it was the bullpen's day off. He started 33 games and pitched 33 complete games. He really took charge.

Herbert's homeland is baseball territory, Lake Charles, La., where big league clubs did their spring training in the years when Wally was a 4-sports star at Lake Charles High, football, basketball, baseball and track.

Another Ottian Record
Only one major league player ever scored six runs in the same game since 1908. Mel Ott.

The Giants' manager owns a whole trunk-full of records—the all-time National League home run crown, the lifetime run-driving championship, and a dozen more. This 6-run game of his—lops for individual scoring for both the National and American Leagues—was dated Aug. 4, 1934. The Giant manager would like to transcribe the last two numbers of that date and tie his own '34 record in '43. About once a week.

MEDWICK'S 200th HOMER
Joe Medwick's 18th home run of 1943 will click him at the double-century milestone in major league homer production.

Only two extant National Leaguers stand ahead of the 200 mark. Mel Ott, the king, had 445 when this season started, while Chuck Klein, the Phillies' combination coach and pinch-hitter, has hit exactly 300.

OLD BOB'S RECORD
He was working for Detroit in a leasing cause, of course, but Bob Newsom, now a Brooklyn Dodger, is the only ace in the big book who has pitched three complete games in the same World Series since Walter Johnson did it in 1925.

Old Bob beat the Cincinnati Reds twice in the 1940 classic, but in the unforgettable seventh game thriller, the men of McKechnie vanquished him to win the world championship for the National League.

WHAT'S ON

BATES: What's On notice for the Daily and The Worker are 50c per line (6 words) to a line—3 times minimum.

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon, For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Today

Manhattan

FOURTH ISSUED by the British Communist Party now on display in the Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.C.

Tonight

Manhattan

ATTENTION: Grand re-opening of our headquarters. Guest speakers: Ben Gold and Pierre Cot. Refreshments, music, and dancing. 13 E. 13th St.

STUDIO party: Folk dancing, social dancing, new dance music system, entertainment, refreshments. Fun galore! 8:30 P.M. 44 E. 21st St. Sub. 35c.

DANCE: A round with your partner to the folk dances of the United Nations. Special program with Liberty and Democracy. 8:30 P.M. 50 E. 13th St. Sub. 35c.

COMMITTEE: 5 E. 23rd St.

Tonight

Manhattan

GAZE CARAVAN—miniature bowling, target practice, Chinese checkers, etc. Also select music and dancing. It's a send off for MURRAY! 191 Jerome Ave., Bronx. 8:30 P.M. 35c.

Tomorrow

Manhattan

MARCH TO FREEDOM! Rally for unity and invasion of Europe now. Chant of 800 singers, musicians, dancers, actors. Howard Da Silva, narrator. Speakers: Ben Gold and Pierre Cot. Refreshments, music, and dancing. 13 E. 13th St.

STUDIO party: Folk dancing, social dancing, new dance music system, entertainment, refreshments. Fun galore! 8:30 P.M. 44 E. 21st St. Sub. 35c.

DANCE: A round with your partner to the folk dances of the United Nations. Special program with Liberty and Democracy. 8:30 P.M. 50 E. 13th St. Sub. 35c.

COMMITTEE: 5 E. 23rd St.

Tonight

Manhattan

GAZE CARAVAN—miniature bowling, target practice, Chinese checkers, etc. Also select music and dancing. It's a send off for MURRAY! 191 Jerome Ave., Bronx. 8:30 P.M. 35c.

Tomorrow

Manhattan

MARCH TO FREEDOM! Rally for unity and invasion of Europe now. Chant of 800 singers, musicians, dancers, actors. Howard Da Silva, narrator. Speakers: Ben Gold and Pierre Cot. Refreshments, music, and dancing. 13 E. 13th St.

STUDIO party: Folk dancing, social dancing, new dance music system, entertainment, refreshments. Fun galore! 8:30 P.M. 44 E. 21st St. Sub. 35c.

DANCE: A round with your partner to the folk dances of the United Nations. Special program with Liberty and Democracy. 8:30 P.M. 50 E. 13th St. Sub. 35c.

COMMITTEE: 5 E. 23rd St.

Tonight

Manhattan

GAZE CARAVAN—miniature bowling, target practice, Chinese checkers, etc. Also select music and dancing. It's a send off for MURRAY! 191 Jerome Ave., Bronx. 8:30 P.M. 35c.

Tomorrow

Manhattan

MARCH TO FREEDOM! Rally for unity and invasion of Europe now. Chant of 800 singers, musicians, dancers, actors. Howard Da Silva, narrator. Speakers: Ben Gold and Pierre Cot. Refreshments, music, and dancing. 13 E. 13th St.

STUDIO party: Folk dancing, social dancing, new dance music system, entertainment, refreshments. Fun galore! 8:30 P.M. 44 E. 21st St. Sub. 35c.

DANCE: A round with your partner to the folk dances of the United Nations. Special program with Liberty and Democracy. 8:30 P.M. 50 E. 13th St. Sub. 35c.

COMMITTEE: 5 E. 23rd St.

Tonight

Manhattan

GAZE CARAVAN—miniature bowling, target practice, Chinese checkers, etc. Also select music and dancing. It's a send off for MURRAY! 191 Jerome Ave., Bronx. 8:30 P.M. 35c.

Tomorrow

Manhattan

MARCH TO FREEDOM! Rally for unity and invasion of Europe now. Chant of 800 singers, musicians, dancers, actors. Howard Da Silva, narrator. Speakers: Ben Gold and Pierre Cot. Refreshments, music, and dancing. 13 E. 13th St.

STUDIO party: Folk dancing, social dancing, new dance music system, entertainment, refreshments. Fun galore! 8:30 P.M. 44 E. 21st St. Sub. 35c.

DANCE: A round with your partner to the folk dances of the United Nations. Special program with Liberty and Democracy. 8:30 P.M. 50 E. 13th St. Sub. 35c.

COMMITTEE: 5 E. 23rd St.

Tonight

Manhattan

GAZE CARAVAN—miniature bowling, target practice, Chinese checkers, etc. Also select music and dancing. It's a send off for MURRAY! 191 Jerome Ave., Bronx. 8:30 P.M. 35c.

Tomorrow

Manhattan

MARCH TO FREEDOM! Rally for unity and invasion of Europe now. Chant of 800 singers, musicians, dancers, actors. Howard Da Silva, narrator. Speakers: Ben Gold and Pierre Cot. Refreshments, music, and dancing. 13 E. 13th St.

Card Series Showed Glaring Dodger Weakness in Infield

By C. E. Dexter

The Dodgers' series with the Cardinals exposed a glaring weakness in the Flatbush Frolicers, one which must be corrected if the team is to stay in the same race with St. Louis' young boys. The Dodger infield is not clicking, chiefly because of the failure of both Alex Kampouris and Albie Glossop at second base. (Kampouris was traded to the Senators after this was written.)

Of the pair Glossop has perhaps the better future. He has smoothness in the field, and he can unleash his occasional power. But he has been held back both here, and three years ago with the Giants, because of a tendency to get the jitters.

Kampy, the silent Greek, stopped badly in the games with the Cards. He didn't hit. His fielding wasn't bad, but he lacks double-play efficiency. Compared to Lou Klein, the Card rookie—well, there is really no comparison.

Veterans on the infield firing line held up their own against the world's champions. Herman is playing a great game at third base. Camilli, while not rocketing homers, is cutting capers at first. Arkie Vaughan has been hitting, and is satisfactory at shortstop.

However, considerable jiggling may soon be necessary. Herman may go back to second, Vaughan his himself to third, and a new shortstop may arrive on the scene. That is, if the Chicago Cubs will yield Merullo to the Dodgers in a trade.

On the other hand, if Danny Murtaugh can be bought from the Phillies, he will go into second, and Herman and Vaughan will remain where they are.

Neither Merullo nor Murtaugh are hitters. But Merullo is a smooth performer at short, who could tighten up the Dodger double-play combination. Murtaugh is fast, an earnest worker, and a good competitor. Kampouris' fatal error occurred in the third game of the Card series when he permitted himself to be trapped off first base.

Walker Cooper's throw from the plate looped to first baseman Sanders so slowly that Kampouris did not see it.

He had previously gone 15 for 0 at bat. Glossop revealed his general tendency to play safe when he chose to throw Marion out at first in the ninth inning of the same game, rather than try for the harder double-play with a throw to catch Kuroski at second.

Your correspondent doesn't like to say "I told you so," but you may check the Phillies' astonishing improvement against Babe Dahlgren's batting and fielding, and get most of the answer. The Babe is playing his head off for Bill Cox, new Philly owner.

Among the reasons is the fact that Cox has established a policy of paying ball players what they think they deserve. Although the Phillies drew peanuts until this spring, Cox signed contracts with Dahlgren, and two other players for salaries of \$10,000 or better. The result is that the Babe, and his associates, are working hard to give him all for dear old Philly.

UAW Leaders, WLB Ask Strikers Return

(Continued from Page 1)

up through the proper channels. It is in favor of strikes in Germany, Italy and Japan, but not in the United States. The emergency session of the CIO in Cleveland has unanimously reaffirmed its position of the no-strike policy for the duration. And the decision was unanimous.

"I for one condemn individuals who on one hand will vote for CIO policy and on the other hand allow their groups within local unions to mislead the workers and precipitate strikes."

President Pat Quinn of the Detroit CIO Council said: "Our CIO Council last Tuesday voted to reaffirm the faithful maintenance of our no-strike pledge. We want strikes in Germany, Italy and Japan, but none in America. Chrysler tanks and guns are necessary for our Nation's survival. They are demanded by 800,000 CIO members in our armed forces. We can't let these CIO boys down."

The spurious claims that the strikes were "spontaneous" by leaders of this action is ridiculous, since plans for the stoppage were generally known before the strikes took place. The workers, aggravated over the companies' irresponsible actions and confused as to the course to be taken, answered the union call issued by elements labelled by Edelen as "supporters of Vice-president Reuther."

This strike action has provided the Chrysler Corporation, which has followed the most despicable practices ever since the war broke out, with the opportunity to shout sabotage and accuse the workers and the union of full responsibility for the strike. The company has consistently refused to bargain and settle grievances and followed the policy of referring every dispute to



BILLY HERMAN

writers, including your correspondent, to finish high in the race will now be lucky to do better than fifth.

Major League Standings

Team	W	L	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	18	9	.667	—
Boston	14	9	.608	1 1/2
St. Louis	13	10	.565	3
Philadelphia	13	11	.542	3 1/2
Cincinnati	12	13	.480	5
New York	11	14	.440	6
Pittsburgh	9	13	.409	6 1/2
Chicago	7	19	.269	10 1/2

Team	W	L	Pct.	G.B.
New York	14	8	.636	1 1/2
Washington	14	11	.560	1 1/2
Cleveland	13	11	.542	2
St. Louis	9	9	.500	3
Detroit	10	11	.476	3 1/2
Philadelphia	11	14	.440	4
Chicago	8	11	.421	4 1/2
Boston	10	14	.417	5

SCORES

The Dodgers, Giants and Yanks had their games postponed yesterday as did almost all the other clubs in the major leagues. . . . The Dodgers were to have played the Reds, the Giants were scheduled to meet the Cardinals and the Yanks, who haven't played a game in five days, were in Cleveland to tackle the Indians. The New York teams will play the above-mentioned clubs today—if they are able to.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(13 innings)
Boston . . . 100 000 000 0-

The POLITICAL SCENE

Churchill's Warning

By Milton Howard

PERHAPS one of the most striking sections of Winston Churchill's speech to the U. S. Congress was his warning of the perils of "an undue prolongation of the war."

To emphasize this highly significant definition Churchill remarked:

"It is in the dragging out of the war at enormous expense, till the democracies are tired, bored or split that the MAIN HOPES of Germany and Japan must now reside."

This tells us much that we must heed.

It tells us that the real peril to Britain and the United States has been transformed from the peril of wholesale physical assault by the Nazi-Japanese forces to the peril that may lose the victory through a negotiated peace.

The Axis has probably calculated that it can no longer defeat the United Nations outright on the battlefield. Its new calculation is that if it cannot now win, then it must also prevent the United Nations from winning.

A so-called "stalemate" is probably the real goal of the immediate Axis strategy. For this "stalemate" would only be another breathing-space for the Axis before it launched another world assault.

Franco, acting on Hitler's instructions, sounded out British and American opinion on this "stalemate" offer. It would be naive to believe that he did not find sympathetic ears in Britain and the United States among the anti-Roosevelt anti-Churchill forces.

Hitler hopes to save himself by a prolonged war leading to a "stalemate." The negotiated peace forces in Britain and America hope to overthrow the Churchill-Roosevelt leadership by the very same prolongation of the war. The calculations of Berlin and of the anti-Roosevelt forces in the United States coincide with each other.

SO SERIOUS has this threat of a "prolonged-war-and-negotiated-peace" drive become that Churchill was compelled to single it out as the main danger to an anti-Hitler victory.

There is no mystery as to where this long-war propaganda is coming from. It is manifesting itself in a dozen different ways, and it is urgent that American public opinion learn to recognize it amid its diverse forms.

Here are some specimens of the latest negotiated peace intrigues in the United States:

1. Senator Chandler's scandalous demand in the Senate that Churchill-Roosevelt revise their strategy

to a "best Japan first" strategy.

Supported by the America First leader Wheeler and by Vandenberg, this demand aims a saving Hitler from an invasion of Europe when he is weakest. Thus, it would lead finally to the victorious recuperation of the Hitler-Japan alliance after their recent defeat.

The "best Japan" propaganda is, in reality, therefore nothing but a disguised form of the "prolonged war" drive. Its aim is negotiated peace.

2. The John L. Lewis drive to break American labor away from its coalition with Roosevelt is part and parcel of the "prolonged war" drive.

The shattering of the no-strike pledge would precipitate social and economic collisions on such a scale within the United States as to make victory impossible and a prolonged war inevitable.

Such social-economic conditions would be fertile ground for the negotiated peace atmosphere warned against by Churchill.

There is not the slightest doubt that the planned seizure of the AFL by Lewis and the Wolf-Hutcheon forces, who, in turn, are linked to the Republican Party appeasers around Herbert Hoover, is motivated by the desire for a prolonged war and a resultant negotiated peace. Lewis is merely carrying out the "labor assignment" in this far-flung intrigue.

3. Social-Democratic and Trotskyite propaganda of the Alther-Ehrlich type and the scurrilous against the "Mission to Moscow" are directed toward weakening the military, as well as political collaboration between the United States and the Red Army against Germany.

The rise in anti-Soviet activity among the Norman Thomas "socialists," as well as among the New Leader-Forward crowd, has taken place in direct proportion to Germany's face the peril of a European invasion in the West.

The weakening of American-Soviet ties can only mean a weakening of the drive against Germany. It can only mean, in short, a prolonged war out of which, it is hoped, will come a negotiated peace.

4. The deliberate sabotaging of labor's support of Roosevelt's anti-inflation program, as the alternative to ruinous strikes in war industry, is also motivated by the desire for a long war. The Walter Reuther forces are the bearers of this inside the CIO.

Examples could be multiplied. They are rife everywhere.

Party Education

A major problem for Party education today arises from the changing character of the labor movement, and of the working population in general.

The scope of this change can be judged from the following facts. At its executive sessions, last October, the AFL reported an increase of nearly one million new members during the previous year. While no figures are available for the CIO as a whole during the same period, individual CIO unions have been reporting great increases: the Auto Workers, for instance, with about a half-million more members than last year; and the United Electrical, with nearly a quarter of a million new members. These increases in trade union membership for 1942 must be viewed against a background of one and a half million women drawn into industry during that same year; and a decrease of the same amount in the farm population, the greater part of which has probably also entered industry for the first time.

Couple the entrance of these new forces into the trade union movement and industry with the simultaneous drawing out of a good many more active and experienced forces into the armed services, and it is clear that what might be called the "specific gravity" of industrial and union experience is undergoing some marked changes.

What is more important is that these changes are taking place at a time when the problems that face the working class, and the labor movement in particular, are more serious and more complex than any they have had to face throughout their history.

Errors of two types must certainly be anticipated on their part—and this is said without any intention of belittling the patriotism or the good will of these new forces: (1) a tendency, on the one hand, to overlook or neglect the immediate problems as they arise; or, on the other hand, to get stuck in some immediate single problem without seeing it in relation to the war effort as a whole; (2) a tendency to regard these problems as insoluble by labor, as being "out of the range" of effective action on its part; or, on the other hand, to view "independent action" by labor in the solution of its own and the nation's problems as directed against the capitalist class or the Government as a whole, to aspire to a "militancy" of an old type, to underestimate the meaning of national unity, and of the actual leadership in this war of national liberation.

Such pitfalls are not new in the history of labor. In a remarkable article, which deserves wider reading, Lenin in 1910 pointed out the same difficulties. He noted that, "If this movement (the labor movement) be measured not by the standard of some fantastic ideal, but considered as a practical movement of ordinary people, it will become clear that the continued enrolment of fresh recruits and the drawing in of new sections of the toiling masses must inevitably be accompanied by hesitations in theory and tactics, by the repetition of old mistakes and by the temporary return to obsolete views and methods, etc." After showing how "the masses learn from life, and not from books, and consequently individuals and groups constantly exaggerate and raise to a one-sided theory and one-sided system of tactics" now one way of dealing with problems, and now another, Lenin concludes that the real job is that of "uniting the workers in big, strong and well-functioning organizations, capable of functioning well under all circumstances... clearly recognizing their aims and trained in the real Marxist world-outlook." (Differences in the European Labor Movement—in Marx-Engels-Marxism, p. 80.)

Today, on pain of losing not only labor's gains, but the war itself, the job of developing workers "capable of functioning well under all circumstances" must be done quickly. The tempo all round is faster, and the pitfalls deeper, than ever before. Every worker who falls for the Lewis line on wages, or is trapped by the anti-Soviet provocations of a Dubinsky, is betraying not only his own interests, but the interests of his country and of all peoples everywhere. But what is the best guarantee against such confusion? Now more than ever the sole guarantee of effective labor action is a solid base in Marxist analysis—the ability to skirt the shams of all sorts of "one-sided" approaches, to hold tight in the face of all sorts of provocations and enticements to a consistent line of labor and national warfare. Nor can such analysis remain in the hands only of leading forces in the unions. Resolutions, delegations, executive actions, press releases—all these must be understood and properly evaluated by the rank and file of the membership.

The responsibility of the comrades in industry and in the trade unions is clear. The swiftest development of forms and devices for deepening the understanding of workers—both new and old—must be made an immediate and imperative task. One example of how this can be done is the recent invitation to Comrade Browder to speak to over 800 UE workers on the question of wages—a speech which has since been reprinted as "Wage Policy in War Production." The circumstances in different industries and in different trade unions vary too widely to permit any blueprints to be established. But certain minimum recommendations are in order:

(1) The immediate and widespread circulation of Party material, as it is issued, on questions that touch these workers most directly; special mobilizations for the distribution of such pamphlets as "Wage Policy" and the forthcoming "Policy for Victory" by Earl Browder.

(2) The continuous use of material from the Daily Worker; clippings on shop and union bulletin boards, etc.

(3) The raising of questions in union meetings and in the shops along the lines of current editorials and special features in the Daily Worker.

(4) The development of forums and study groups of the most varied forms, adapted to the needs and circumstances of each particular group of workers, but devoted to a consistent hammering out of our policy on the problems that face them.

These are only the beginnings of the development of understanding among industrial workers, and of their ability to react quickly and properly to new situations. But the beginnings must be made at once. Only in that way will labor—and especially labor's "new recruits"—become a decisive force in the winning of the war.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 12th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Earl Browder
Vice-President—Edward C. Bell
Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALexander 6-2545
Cable Address: "DAILYWORKER," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 254, National Press Building, 1415
and P St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7915
R A T E S
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 months 6 months 1 year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER... \$1.75 \$4.75 \$12.50
DAILY WORKER... 2.00 4.75 12.50
THE WORKER... .75 1.25 2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER... \$1.25 \$3.25 \$10.00
DAILY WORKER... 1.50 3.50 10.00
THE WORKER... 1.00 1.75 2.50
SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1943

End the Auto Strikes

NO MATTER what the grievances of the workers in the strike-bound plants in Detroit may be, no one can justify these stoppages.

Granted that the workers have irritating grievances—and we know that they have—they must find other means than the strike to erase them. Labor's own life, as well as the life of our nation, hangs in the balance in this people's war.

The no-strike pledge is labor's loyal promise to the nation to help to the utmost in the wiping out of Hitler and Hitlerism. But that pledge is also labor's own act for its own welfare and protection. That pledge cannot be broken without tearing at the very roots of labor's life.

In this people's war, then, there can be no bargaining with the strike threat up labor's sleeve. There can be no compromise with strikes.

The present walkouts in the automobile industry help John L. Lewis with his provocative policy of tearing down the nation's war machinery, and they are also without doubt the result of the Lewis provocations. Can any one doubt, likewise, that the workers were influenced to strike by what transpired at the Regional Conference of the United Automobile Workers in Detroit, on May 1-2? It was then that Walter Reuther's followers voted down a resolution condemning Lewis' strike policy.

Every one appreciates, of course, what President R. J. Thomas, Secretary George Addes, Vice-President Richard Frankenstein and Leo LaMotte of the Auto Workers have said in favor of the sanctity of labor's no-strike pledge. Isn't it a fact, however, that failure in the past to carry on a consistent struggle against the Reuther tendency has emboldened his followers to bring about these strikes?

Labor has to display that initiative and leadership which can satisfy the grievances of the workers and solve their difficulties without resort to the strike, through political actions along the lines of the policy of the CIO as adopted at the Cleveland Board meeting.

The leadership of the unions—and especially of the United Automobile Workers—must carry the decisions of the recent CIO board meeting to their membership. Particularly do they have to go to the membership with the board's pledge which was given "to our Commander-in-Chief, to the men and women in the armed forces and to the people of the entire country" that the CIO will not strike for the duration of the war.

The UAW leadership is duty-bound to wage a relentless struggle against all tendencies which breed strikes. That is a condition for protecting the economic interests of the workers and loyally serving the country and the war effort.

Air Raids

THE mass air raids by the British and American bomber commands on key centers in Germany and Italy grow daily in size and effectiveness. The scope of these raids is indicated by the information that several of the recent raids upon the Ruhr have dropped a tonnage of bombs greater than the 1,000-bomber raid on Cologne last year. Undoubtedly, these raids are inflicting a great deal of damage and making it more difficult for Hitler to wage war. However, only those entirely ignorant of the experiences of the present war or those wilfully attempting to prolong the war into a stalemate or a negotiated peace, will argue that victory through air power alone is possible.

One need only recall the terrific air pounding of London or of isolated and tiny Malta, among many other instances, to refute the

idea that we can win merely by mass air raids. If it is argued that today the United Nations possess a great air superiority, then it must also be said that the Axis possessed an even greater air superiority during their blitz over Berlin. And if anyone tries to bolster the victory-by-air theory by drawing comparisons between the morale of the British people in 1940 and the morale of the German people today, he becomes the victim of the deceptive and dangerous idea that Germany can be expected to collapse momentarily.

There can be no prospect of the collapse of Germany as long as its powerful land armies remain. And the only way they can be destroyed is by the utilization of "all branches of arms simultaneously and jointly by the anti-Hitler coalition to smash the Hitler army on the continent of Europe."

As Prime Minister Churchill noted, 190 German and 28 satellite divisions are now concentrated on the Eastern Front. During the course of the Soviet winter offensives Hitler transferred at least 30 divisions from the West—double the enemy strength liquidated by the Anglo-American-French forces in Tunisia—to make possible his counter-attack which retook Kharkov. In order to destroy the armed might of Hitler it is necessary to force him to divert and disperse his concentrated armies in the East and to bring to bear upon his forces the great unused Anglo-American armies in coordination with the blows of the Red Army.

The only way this can be done is by the immediate opening of a major second land front in Europe, for which the present air-bombing must be considered an important preparation. Reliance upon air raids alone—no matter how great or destructive—can lead only to the needless prolongation of the war and the loss of still another unexcelled opportunity for a joint and speedier victory over the Axis in Europe.

Heroes of the Sea

EACH year since 1933, May 22 has been celebrated as National Maritime Day. The date was chosen by the Congress for this purpose, since it commemorates the first trip across the Atlantic under steam power 124 years ago.

That intrepid American spirit, which conquered the ocean in what was then a new form, carries on today. On this May 22 the entire nation takes pride in the daring deeds of our merchant marine. Our ships have transported thousands of troops across the seas. They have ridden through fog and storm, through torpedoes from undersea and blasting from the air.

Our merchant seamen are being more and more taken into the hearts of our people. On this day we can bring into every American home, which honors them, the understanding that these heroes are trade unionists.

Honoring Cacchione

HUNDREDS of Brooklyn leaders in numerous fields of activity will be among the thousands of other admirers who will greet City Councilman Peter V. Cacchione at the second annual ball of the Peter V. Cacchione Association at the Hotel St. George tonight.

Coming just a week after Councilman Cacchione was nominated for reelection by the Brooklyn Communist Party, the event will be in the nature of a quick get-away in the campaign.

Cacchione has richly earned the support of labor, of the Negro people, the Jewish and Italian people, and of all others who are for decisive victory over the Axis and for the preservation of democracy at home.

Tonight, many of these will honor him, and provide impetus for his reelection.

To Hollywood—

Give Us More

Sunnyside, L. I., N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My thoughts on leaving the theatre after seeing "Mission to Moscow" were chiefly these: what an epoch-making departure from the Hollywood boy-girl formula this picture is. Surely, it must initiate a whole cycle of films on, let us say, American history, with the same daring broad strokes.

A series of films on American history—were we not recently horrified to learn from the Times' survey how ignorant we are of our own dramatic record—could become a visual library for both school and public use. Such a series might include more than one version of the life of Washington. Discussion and reading, stimulated by the films, would round out the students' understanding of our history.

From "Mission to Moscow" there emerges a flaming historical record which simply repeats again and again: There is the unmistakable enemy, the fascist aggressor, Nazi Germany. The moral that follows: such divergent systems as the Soviet socialist one and the Anglo-American capitalist ones must fight side by side now and work side by side after the war, is just as indisputable as the identification of the real enemy.

Let us shout to Hollywood to convert at least a portion of its marvelous and imposing facilities and talents to the production of similar great films which can in time raise the educational level of our whole people to undreamed of heights. G.M.

Optical Workers Say

It's Tops

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On May 10 a group of workers witnessed a showing of the picture "Mission to Moscow." After seeing the picture the following telegram was sent to Warner Brothers in the name of the Graveyard shift optical workers:

"We, a group of workers in the graveyard shift of Optical Research who have just seen your 'Mission to Moscow' think it to be the best in years. We hope that you'll come forward with more pictures of its type. We are sure that it will contribute toward the unity between ourselves and our great Soviet ally." (Signed) 150 Workers 3rd Shift, Optical Research.

Letters from Our Readers

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

That's Correct

Flushing, L. I.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A statement has been made during a discussion that approximately 90 per cent of this country's wealth is in the hands of 10 per cent of our people.

Is this a fairly accurate statement as to the proportional distribution of the wealth of this country?

V. S.

Manly, Iowa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Germans have been a warring people since the days of Babylon. The German tribesmen were fighting and killing before the days of Rome and they later conquered Rome.

Along came the middle ages and the Germans were still fighting (Germany was then made up of kingdoms or duchies). Bismarck called them a super race and again the Germans were at war—killing and murdering—this time they were out to conquer the world (first time).

Along came the Kaiser who again called them a super race and again they went out to conquer the world. In the last 4,000 years Germany has had about 100 years of peace. When they start losing a war it's the same old story—it wasn't our fault—it was our leaders'. Germans and Germany must be punished.

PERCY G. POTIRIS.

Rochester, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Now is the time to formulate plans to guard against the practice of gyping as happened following the first World War, when even after industry profited to the greatest extent, they were awarded special war bonuses. Another thing. When the time

comes to dispose of this machinery, where will the government go to secure men who will have the authority to decide what machinery will have been worn out and useless? Certainly, not among the ranks of the men who worked among these machines and know them from stern to stern. No, many if not all of these men will be appointed in the time-worn patronage manner.

All this may seem untimely, but I believe unless plans are laid at the present to handle not only questions of this sort, but many other questions of equal importance following the war's end, we Americans will find ourselves in a bad position.

WILBUR C. ADLER.

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was reading an article in your paper about two small boys in Harlem being abused by the police.

I hope the case is won. I say this because in the first place, the police will always hesitate to act as they please if the city is sued.

I lost a brother like this: He attended a dance at the Windsor and had an argument with the guard at the club. As my brother was walking toward the outside door, the guard shot him in the back.

The guard had a private hearing, wasn't indicted by the grand jury. I spoke to the district attorney, also to the chief of the homicide bureau. Nothing was done. I lost a brother—a brother whom we loved dearly. M. M.

We're Glad to Help

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is in recognition of Sender Carlin's column (May 13) about the Tag Days arranged by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and incidentally, about myself.

It was a swell column and as a direct result, large numbers of his devoted readers came to our office to ask for me, look out cans and collected some very substantial sums of money to aid the Spanish Republican refugees.

Therefore, you and your columnists are hereby credited with an assist in the collection, and for this we extend our heartfelt thanks and sincere best wishes. TED KUTTEL, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Com.